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Form five  
1st/04/10*

*How and why did USA become included in Vietnam War.*

In this essay, I am going to be writing about how and why USA became included in the Vietnam War.  
The American s became fully involved in the Vietnam War in the earliest part of about 1950, but they only sent in military advisors, only in about 1965 they sent in actual troops to fight. America getting involved was a big gamble for themselves, even though they did have the strongest firepower, and the best kinds of technology, they were taking a huge gamble sending in troops to such a foreign country to fight against the communist.   
  
After Japan had finally got rid of the French altogether, in March 1945, they decided to get rid of France altogether, by disarming or killing all of the French troops and all the French officials were imprisoned. But by the December of the same 1945 the French sent in about 50, 000 more troops into all of the indo china countries, and soon France declared victory over south Vietnam in 1946, due to the fact that the south Vietnam was not very strong at the time. Later that same 1946 the French launched a huge attack on the Vietnam soldiers in Haiphong, the French made the Vietnam forces retreat about a 100 kilometers of Hanoi (where they had also launched an attack on). Soon after this, the guerrilla war broke out and this was fought until about 1950 where things then started to change.  
In 1950, USA had totally changed their mindset to the French in Vietnam, because of the cold war that happened with the Soviet Union, and that meant that USA would support any countries that was fighting against the spread of communism. This meant that the Americans and the French where now allied and they would do whatever was possible to overtake the head of the communist (ho chi minh).   
In 1950 (just after the Korean war broke out) France was then sent more money from America, but they did not want to send troops due to the fact that they had just sent troops into the Korean war, but they did sent up to about $3 billion dollars towards military supplies for France, and this helped the France for the next four years, as America kept funding in money to support their allies.  
In 1954, there was a big meeting happening between: Britain, France, China, the Soviet Union, USA and Vietnam, they were to meet in Geneva, Switzerland. This meeting was the day after Dien Bien Phu fell to France. By this time USA, General Dwight Eisenhower wanted France to keep fighting, but of course, France had had enough of fighting at this point. During the meeting in Geneva, the Vietminh had wanted early elections because they wanted a government that could rule the whole of Vietnam, but the other country leaders did not want early elections, they wanted to wait a few years before electing again. In addition, it was agreed that the next election would take place in about two years.   
Very few people believed that the meeting in Geneva would end this conflict. The leader of the south Vietnam was very clear that he did not want accepts the agreement. The Americans also made it very clear that they would support the Diem, because he was very much against the communist.  
 Eisenhower’s fare was that the “domino effect” would take place, the “domino effect” was basically the countries of south East Asia that where all very close to each other, he was afraid that each of them would fall to communism, and after one would fall, then all the rest would fall shortly after just like a domino effect. In early 1961, an election took place again in America and John F Kennedy was named president of America.  
 The Diem believed that they could make America do whatever they wanted and America would still keep funding in money to help them because the Diem was fighting communism in the south of Vietnam, and America said that Diem was “a puppet who pulls its own strings and ours too”. In 1959, the communist government ordered that the Vietminh would go to war with the Diem’s government, so between 1959 and 1961, Vietnam people were being kill by the Vietcong, (the Vietcong were the communist in Vietnam). The Vietcong also took over the police in Vietnam, so the Vietcong were actually the police also in Vietnam. In December 1960, an organization was set up called the national liberation front in the south, this was also known as the “NLF”, this organization was people that wanted to overthrow the Diem and America and reunite south and North Vietnam.  
John F Kennedy wanted the citizens of America to think that he was tough on the communism, he kept on supporting Vietnam, although he did not send in troops as yet, he kept on sending in military advisors to help Vietnam, it was not till 1963 till he sent in troops to the ARVN (the army of the republic of Vietnam), he then sent in nearly up to 16,000 troops there, one of Kennedys assistants told him that there would be 300,000 American troops in Vietnam, and Kennedy laughed and told him he was crazier than hell, even though the fact that over 500,000 troops were in Vietnam by 1968.

In 1960, America had spent nearly $270 million dollars on the Diem, and 170,000 troops were fighting in the ARVN, America were just too involved to pull out of the war now and they had to continue. That is how and why America was so involved in the Vietnam War.